

BRIGHT KHAKI-CLOD LADY SPEAKER THRILLS IN STORY OF DUTY

St. John Women Aroused by Mrs. Netta B. Brown in Telling Address—Want Women to Aid Men to Determine to Enlist—Mrs. Brown to Speak at Sussex and Moncton This Week.

Wednesday, Sept. 15. The closing day of the first phase of the recruiting in St. John saw twelve men only enlist. This, it must be confessed, was a disappointment after the good stimulus of the day before, but the faint fact stands out, as Sergeant Knight said last night at his last meeting, that a week's hard work has only seen 130 men come in. The citizens' committee is going to continue its work, but on somewhat different lines through a public meeting on the square will be held this evening. Business men's gatherings are to be held. Invitations have been issued to one of the board of trade rooms this afternoon. These meetings in another way, however, have attained all that could be hoped for; they have made more and more people think of the need for more men and still more men for the only thing that stands before the Empire to do, and it will spread until the duty and that responsibility will be seen as clearly here as it now is in other parts of the Empire, some crates, some more from the field of battle. The sacrifice will have to be made by each and all "until it hurts" to quote Sergeant Knight.

Those who enrolled and were passed yesterday were:

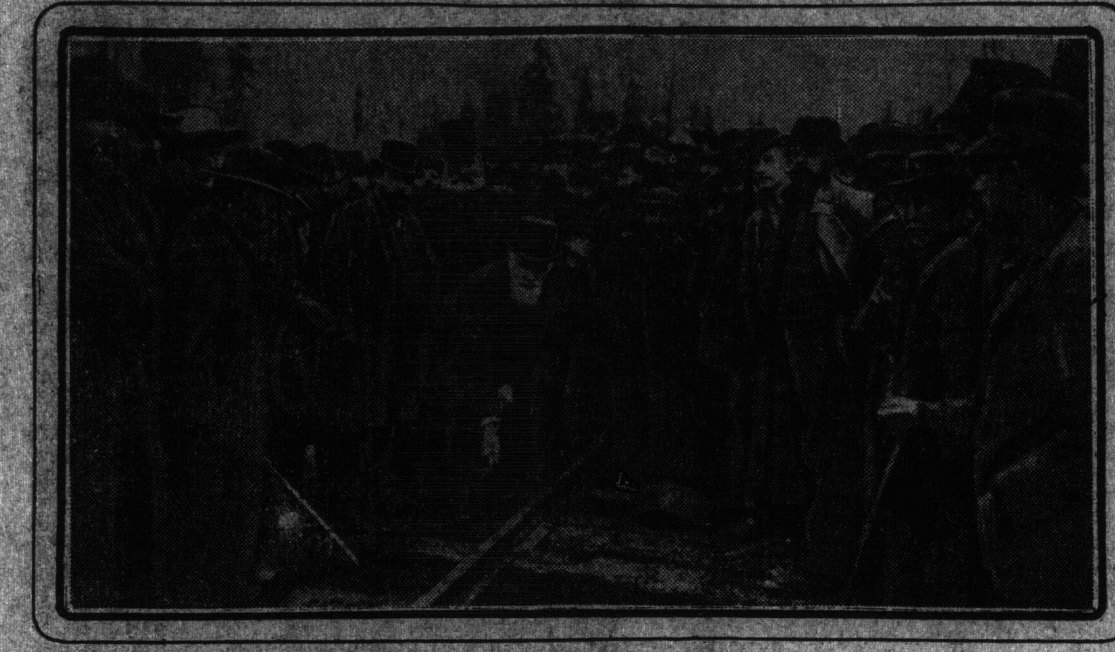
FRID J. F. FERGUSON, SPRINGHILL (N. S.)
ALBERT MASON, NORTHUMBRIAN, ENGLAND.
WILLIAM ALBERT COATES, ST. JOHN.
F. FRANK GRIFFIN, ANNDALE (N. B.)
ROBERT THOMPSON, ST. JOHN.
ROBERT McLEOD, NORTH SYDNEY.
G. L. WRIGHT, ST. JOHN.
CASWELL SHAPRE, ST. JOHN.
GEORGE FRY, ST. JOHN.
JAMES JOHNSON, ST. JOHN.
A. G. CAMPBELL, ST. JOHN.
JAMES VINCENT GELBERT.

St. Andrew's rink has rarely seen a larger gathering than that which assembled last night. There were probably two thousand people present as Colonel E. T. Sturdee took the chair. He was supported by the mayor, A. E. Schofield, Magistrate Ritchie, G. F. Mays and the two speakers of the evening were Mrs. Netta B. Brown and Sergeant Knight.

Colonel Sturdee regretted that in the ten days that the recruiting meeting had gone on they had only been able to enlist about one hundred men. That was a very small number when they considered that a company of infantry was 250 men. Of the 64th Battalion at Sussex less than 200 were New Brunswickers. He went on to say that each of the battalions that went from Canada, would have to get 700 men to replace changes of all sorts in the first year. That accounted for Lord Kitchener's appeal for men and more men. The drafts of 250 men which had been sent from the 55th and other battalions were for that purpose, and were sent to England to be trained quickly so as to reinforce some regiment or other. He then dealt with the excuses made by many that they would go to the front if they could go as officers, remarking that the officer had to undergo a special training and that the responsibility on him for the lives and safety of his men was greater than that of any man. Magnificent men from Canada as from England had gone into the ranks for the sake of doing their duty, thinking nothing of officerships. (Applause.)

Mrs. Brown, who was very cordially received, said that she has been practically sent into the maritime provinces by Mr. Crandall, of the Montreal Star, a New Brunswick. Passing on she said that as a woman she felt it a great

DRIVING THE LAST SPIKE ON THE C.P.R.



Historic scene when Sir Donald Smith (Lord Strathcona) spiked the rails joining East and West. Directly behind him is Sanford Fleming and next General Manager William Van Hornes.

COOK TELLS OF VISIT TO FRONT; CANADIANS ARE IN FINE SPIRITS

Winnipeg Lieutenant Dares German to Meet Him in 'No Man's Land'—They Meet and Exchange Cigarettes, and Are Not Shot, But the Canadian Officer is Now Under Reprimand—The Clean Cut Men Who Are Fighting for Us.

(Special Cable from Britton B. Cook, Copyrighted at Ottawa.) British Headquarters in France, Sept. 14.—The Channel was sparkling, the cliffs of France were warm in the sun-light, Boulogne was busy and orderly; the countryside as we passed through it, at sixty miles per hour, in a military motor car, was resting dreamily after a fabulous harvest. We made a systematic round of camps, hospitals, flying grounds and army headquarters. Now by the light of a solitary candle this despatch is sent from a Flanders tavern, only a few yards from the house of General French. These are the items of the first day's experiences of the first Canadian correspondents received here.

THE MEN WHO MET IN "NO MAN'S LAND." Details of the things Canadians at home so much wish to know we cannot communicate. Batteries have been betrayed, men have been killed and plans have been jeopardized by seemingly harmless despatches by loyal correspondents. One might describe how this afternoon a German yagging Home Sweet Home on an accordion in a trench fifteen yards from ours was in the third year forever silenced by a bomb thrown by an outraged Queen's Own man, or how a Winnipeg lieutenant, now under reprimand, yesterday dares a German to meet him in "No Man's Land," where they exchanged cigarettes and compliments for five minutes, while their comrades fired elsewhere. But one feels compelled to emphasize rather the general impression a thoughtful Canadian must have after seeing what we have seen thus far. Here one finds a series of armies; a great mass, organized, alert, obviously high in efficiency and with excellent morale. From camp kitchen and clearing hospital upwards one finds evidence of general competence and cheerfulness.

ENEMY CANNOT SET THE PACE. This is not an organization over which the enemy can set the pace. Seeing it one feels that the John Bull of the caricature is no longer representative of the British type. The new type is a lean, youngish man with resolute face and clear eyes. What we have so far seen of the French soldiers gives similar evidence of the good quality the war has aroused. One finds our Canadians healthy looking, contented, well looked after and respected, not merely because of the *bonheur de St. Julien*—for over here we have caught in the rule and not the exception—but because our men have in day-to-day affairs shown self-control, cheerfulness, sober pluck and good comradeship. Our party has been under the wing of Sir Max Aitken, who, with Sir George Perley, made possible this visit of representatives of the Canadian newspapers to the scene of operations.

NEWCASTLE

Newcastle, Sept. 14.—At a public meeting last night called by ex-Mayor C. J. H. Frisby to lay plans for a Patriotic League to raise funds for the West Cumberland Patriotic Fund, Judge Fraser presided, and addresses were given by the chairman, Mr. Morrissey, J. E. W. Dixon and S. J. Macneil, Esq. A. Park and Hon. John Morrissey, Esq. The following committee was given full charge: C. J. Morrissey, chairman; Park, J. E. W. Dixon, J. Macneil, Esq., W. A. Park and ex-Ald. Charles H. D. Stewart.

The local press promised every assistance in the way of advertising and printing. The Newcastle Town Improvement League met last night, President J. M. Frisby in the chair. The town council were asked to have town hall rung every night at 9 o'clock as a signal for children under 14 to leave the streets. Ald. Stuart reported that the town council had carried out the request of the league re appointing a trustee officer passing the 9 o'clock by-law. Ald. Hayward reported that the police committee had appointed a time for investigation into the alleged irregularities in the destruction of the liquor stores from Hotel Miramichi and Windmill Hotel, asking who had any information to be given to the police, and if not, even the chief of police, had not forward the matter had been passed.

Ald. Hayward also said that the chief of police had been asked to have a special man on his duty next Tuesday night. Mr. Chamberlain had verbally resigned and had been bally dismissed.

RICHMOND

Richmond, Sept. 18.—Captain W. E. Dye, of the 1st Battalion, Suffolk, returned Sunday with Mrs. Forbes and daughters. Miss A. Maude Grierson, professional nurse, who spent three months with her mother, Mrs. Forbes, returned recently to Boston. During her stay she was an active member of the Red Cross Society. Mrs. George A. Hutchinson, treasurer of the Red Cross Society, has submitted the following statement:

Total garden party receipts.....	\$470.79
Total expenditures.....	109.98
Gain from garden party.....	361.81
Total old money on hand.....	827.27
Total Red Cross money on hand.....	364.78
Since the accounts were audited \$80 has been forwarded to the following supplies shipped last Thursday:	
Two dressing gowns, 6 day shirts, 19 night shirts, 18 night shirts, 19 night shirts, 4 dozen handkerchiefs, 18 pillow slips and a quantity of groceries and old linen.	
Willard Flanagan returned recently in Moncton very much improved in health.	
Mrs. M. E. Carter has been spending her days of her vacation at her home, Kouchibouguac.	

It is not a question tonight of whether England is justified in going into this war; those things may be left until after it is over. But we are in it right now and we are in to win. (Applause.) That doesn't mean that we have to win now. When men like Lord Kitchener who have studied the position closely, tell us insistently that more and still more men are wanted we have no right to assume that we shall win without doing all that can be done. We are only going to win when every man feels it his duty to go to the front. (Applause.) Never lose sight of the fact that Germany will only be beaten when she realizes that her just retribution for the awfulness of this war on Belgium and on Poland has been brought home to her, and there can be no talk of peace until that has been done. (Applause.) Germany has to be the one to cry for peace, not us. The man or woman who talks about peace now ought to be sent to the firing line to see what is happening. Mrs. Brown then went on to show that Germany had been preparing to undertake a war of aggression on Great Britain for forty years so as to get the colonies. The Kaiser loathed his English descent, and the hatred of the people of Germany would if this war were won by them be poured upon the people of Canada among the first. "No, unless the young man of Canada carries his own responsibility in this

WASHINGTON STATES CASE CLEARLY TO THE KAISER'S AMBASSADOR

Friendliness and Candor Characterize the Conversation Between Mr. Lansing and Von Bernstorff—United States Demands Disavowal of the Sinking of the Hesperian Case.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Prospects for a favorable adjustment of the controversies between the United States and Germany depend entirely on the attitude which the Berlin foreign office will take toward the recommendations made today by Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, following his conference yesterday with Secretary Lansing.

Details of the conference became known today, throwing light on the critical point that had been reached in the relations between the two countries. The Washington government was almost ready to sever diplomatic relations, but decided to delay taking any step until Germany could be furnished with the evidence in its possession on the Arabic case. The question of indemnity they feel that the question of indemnity they can be left to arbitral tribunals. Should Germany fail to satisfy the American demand for disavowal, indications tonight were that the Washington government would follow its original purpose to sever diplomatic relations. Associated Press despatches from Berlin, announcing that Ambassador Gerard had been handed a note disclaiming responsibility for the sinking of the liner Hesperian, and expressing the belief that the ship struck a mine, attracted comparatively little attention here. As the Hesperian was struck forward, when well beyond the zone in which German submarines usually operate, and as no one on board saw a submarine or a torpedo, officials had not expected an issue to develop over the case. Up to a late hour tonight the note had not been received at the state department from Mr. Gerard.

The statement on Allied Lines. London, Sept. 14, 5.45 p.m.—A semi-official statement issued in Berlin today says it has virtually been established that the steamer Hesperian was not sunk by a German submarine. The statement, forwarded from Amsterdam to Reuters Telegram Company, is as follows: "According to information in competent quarters it appears, from news at present available and from facts known in official quarters, to be as good as established that a German submarine can be held responsible for sinking the Hesperian." "First, in view of the distribution of submarines in accordance with war plans, no German submarine was in the sea district on September 4, in which the Hesperian was sunk." "Second, according to descriptions received from English sources, the explosion was of such a kind that it must be inferred from its effects that it was caused by a mine rather than a torpedo. In support of this assumption is the fact that, according to the accounts received, the ship was hit close to the stem and a few foremost compartments were filled with water."

Germans Make Still Another Air Raid On East Coast of England

London, Sept. 14.—Another German raid was made over the east coast of England last night, but as far as appears there were no casualties, and no damage was done. A single Zeppelin was the raiding aircraft, according to the official announcement, which read: "A Zeppelin visited the east coast last night. Bombs were dropped. Anti-aircraft guns, field and mobile, were in action. Missing—Officers, 1,501; other ranks, 53,466." The figures refer to the army alone. The losses of the British army during the summer were somewhat smaller than in April and May. The last previous statement of the total of British casualties was issued by Premier Asquith on June 9. It gave a total of 228,009 up to May 31. The losses from that time up to August 21 are therefore shown to have been 128,914, a daily average of about 1,500. In the two months before the end of May, the period covered in the preceding announcement, the losses averaged about 2,000 a day.

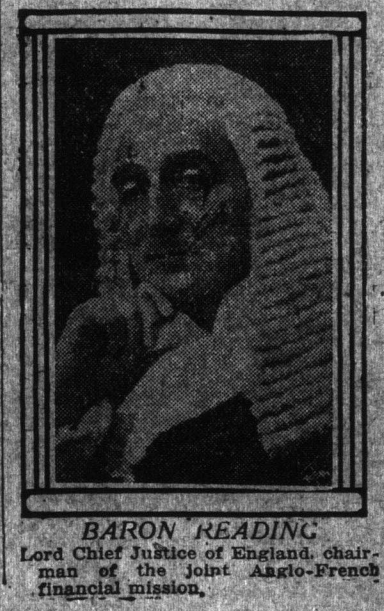
CANADIANS CHEERFUL UNDER A HAIL OF FIRE

(Special Cable to The Telegraph by Britton B. Cook. Copyright in Canada.) Somewhere in France, via London, Sept. 15.—In the midst of shattered Belgium holding the most important section of the British line I found on Sunday morning the front rank of Canada's fighting men. Received by General Alderson, our party of Canadian newspaper men passed through to the front line of trenches, where we discreetly observed, through periscopes, German parapets a few yards away. We saw Brigadier-General Currie, who is idolized by his men, and who fourteen months ago sold real estate in the west; a scared major who quit a Manitoba farm to join; a titled captain from Regina and seemingly countless big-shouldered burly men and non-coms from Canada. Last night, by moonlight we visited the last resting place of many other Canadians sleeping under the shadow of a shell-riddled tower, the wooden crosses lighted by the ghastly fires of the German blue flares rising over the nearby front. To describe here the myriad impressions of yesterday is impossible. Suffice it to say that no imagination could have anticipated that we have seen. To the people at home the one great message is this, our men hold the post of highest honor. No army ever had such respect and affection from its fellows. The conditions in the trenches are obviously the best that engineering skill and soldierly courage can make them. The Canadians are in astonishingly good health. They are cheerful and absolutely content with their leaders. I know this by actual testimony of the men I talked to. The name of Canada has been made glorious indeed. If Canadians could only see this battleground with shells bursting high in the air, men crouching low, birds and bees singing in the grass and the great guns belching screaming projectiles under a smiling sky, Canada would be translated with pride.

Fine Spirit of Girls at Alma

Young People in Albert County Village Raise Large Sum for Red Cross—How They Do It.

Mrs. John A. McAvity has given out for publication the following letter received by her from Alma, Albert county, in order to show the true patriotic spirit that has been encouraged among the girls and boys of that thrifty place. They sent \$80 to the Red Cross on a previous occasion, as the proceeds of a tag day they had held: "Dear Mrs. McAvity.—The Little Girls' Red Cross Society of Alma are sending you \$80 to be used by the Canadian Red Cross Society for sick and wounded soldiers. The girls have been busy knitting face cloths, etc., and would like you to send another box of knitting cotton. They have been very zealous in their work and thought they would like to make some money so they went around from house to house to see what they could get if they made a garden party. Of course, everyone helped, some gave cookies, some milk, eggs and candy. The booths were erected by the young men. The little girls erected fish pond booths. Saturday, Aug. 28, was the time chosen and the weather was ideal. Every one patronized the girls' garden party, with the result that about \$85 was cleared. They have to pay for the knitting needles they bought and the batting to fill the quilts they are making, so they send you the balance. The girls are all going to school now so they will not have so much time to devote to the work, they take so much interest in. They are proud of the fact that they have done so well, \$80 July 12 and \$80 August 28, and all for our brave boys at the front. Sincerely,
MRS. LEONARD MARTIN."



BARON READING Lord Chief Justice of England, chairman of the joint Anglo-French financial mission.

MAJOR W. B. M. KING

Who has been invested by the King with the Distinguished Service Order.

NEW BRUNSWICK TEACHERS' MACHINE GUN FUND

For the N. B. teachers' machine gun fund the following contributions have been received during the last week ended Sept. 11, 1915:

Previously acknowledged.....\$347.63
Miss Clara G. Turner, Shediac..... 5.00
F. S. Keirstead (second contribution), St. Martin's..... 4.00
Miss Mary E. Archibald, Hopewell Hill..... 2.00
Miss Mary A. Rae, Strathadam..... 1.00
Miss Edith A. Holden, Oranostock..... 1.00
J. Leo Doherty, Kouchibouguac..... 1.00
Miss Elizabeth Weimers, Clifton..... 1.00
Once a Teacher, Clifton..... 1.00
Miss Louise MacDonnell, Debec..... 1.00
Miss Gertrude Hay, McAdam..... 1.00
Miss V. Lena Scott, Meductic..... 1.00
Miss Edith L. Fullerton, Long Beach..... 1.00
Miss Hazel Fullerton, Long Beach..... 1.00
Miss Isabel McFarland, Butternut Ridge..... 1.00
Miss Lucy E. McGregor, New-castle..... 1.00
Miss Florence E. MacKenzie, Derby Junction..... 1.00
Miss Florence M. Motton, Sackville..... 1.00
Miss Clara McLellan, Oakville..... 1.00
Miss Jean B. Nairn, Boctouche..... 1.00
Miss Emma Reid, Lewisville..... 1.00
Miss L. Winton Steeves, Lewisville..... 1.00
Miss Gertrude R. Dixon, Belyea's Cove..... 1.00

Total to date.....\$377.65
H. C. RICKER, Treasurer.
Kingston (N. B.), Sept. 13, 1915.
Figures show that patriotism is decreasing in London.

MORE SUBSCRIPTIONS TO QUEBENS COUNTY MACHINE GUN FUND

The following additional subscriptions to the Quebec county machine gun fund are acknowledged by the treasurer, A. R. Sillp, M.P.P.:

Part proceeds of pie social held early in August in Shannon, Quebec county, per Robert H. McCready.....\$ 41.12
Proceeds of tea meeting at Cumberland Bay, early in August, per H. O. Branscombe..... 111.81
Contribution by Royal Black Knights of Chipman, per Fred H. Fowler..... 80.00
Total.....\$192.45

HEAVY FIRING IN THE NORTH SEA, IS REPORTED FROM HOLLAND

London, Sept. 15, 11.45 p.m.—A despatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Maasuis, Holland, says: "Heavy firing can be heard in a westerly direction. It commenced at 9.30 this evening, and by 10 o'clock because so violent that windows both here and at the Hook of Holland were set rattling." Maasuis and the Hook of Holland are on the North Sea, to the west of Rotterdam.

To Women Who Dread Motherhood

Learn How They May Give Birth to Healthy Children Absolutely Without Pain—SENT FREE out of fear of pain—SENT FREE. No woman need ever longer dread the pangs of childbirth. Dr. J. H. Dye devoted his life to relieving the sorrows of women. He has proven that the pain at childbirth need no longer be feared by woman and we will gladly tell you it may be done absolutely free of charge. Send your name and address to Dr. J. H. Dye, Medical Institute, Canadian branch, Dept. St. Mary's, Ont., and we will send you, unpaid, his wonderful book which tells how to give birth to happy, healthy children, absolutely without fear of pain, also how to become a mother. Do not delay but write TO-DAY.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"